

F. B. I. HEAD ASKS AID IN CRIME WAR

He Calls on Citizens to Help
Fight 'National Disgrace'
—Assails Red Strategy

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Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3—Crime is a "national disgrace," J. Edgar Hoover declared here today. He called upon all law-abiding citizens to help "take the handcuffs off law enforcement."

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation assailed the Communists and their sympathizers, accusing them of making a "vicious and sustained attack" in an effort to discredit the use of informer witnesses.

He spoke at the opening of the sixty-second annual conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Police officials of forty-three states and sixteen foreign countries are attending the meeting, which continues through Thursday.

In his discussion of crime in general Mr. Hoover said that "law enforcement has not yet attained the measure of public support it justly deserves."

"The law abiding citizen," he added, "should not turn his back when some law enforcement officer is shot in the back by some 'mad dog' who frequently has escaped from a dilapidated jail or has been released by some soft-hearted judge or has been paroled by some 'maudlin parole board' or has been pardoned."

He asserted that proof of crime was becoming more and more difficult and there was real need to make it impossible for the "mouthpieces of the underworld to effect delays by quibbling over words and technicalities."

"There is," he continued, "an increasing reluctance on the part of many citizens to testify. This is understandable when witnesses are not protected in courts from vicious smears and when unethical lawyers go beyond the proper bounds of cross-examination."

Mr. Hoover cited figures to show a steady increase in crime in the last ten years. Since World War II, he said, crime in the country has increased 62.7 per cent, with the population rising only 21.3 per cent.

Last year, he reported, there were more than 2,000,000 major crimes and 18,500,000 lesser offenses.

"We need fewer paroles and pardons of professional killers, thugs and sex maniacs," Mr. Hoover declared. "We need an end to the 'merry-go-round' of justice by which criminals, through tricky appeals to credulous judges, manage to make law enforcement ineffective. Above all, we need swift and certain justice."

He blamed the apathy and failure of too many parents to assume their proper responsibility for the "alarming condition" caused by the trend of juvenile delinquency.

"The juvenile jungle," he asserted, "has resulted from insufficient spiritual and moral training."

In his denunciation of the attack on informer witnesses he was joined in another speech by William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General.

Mr. Hoover asserted that the attack was "part and parcel of the Communist strategy to convert the courtroom into a forum to discredit the judicial process."

Mr. Tompkins declared that the Department of Justice would not be "lulled into inaction by criticism of our program to combat subversion in this country."

Allen W. Dulles, Director of the Government's Central Intelligence Agency, reported that there was "no hard evidence as yet that the dangers we face from the secret underground subversive activities of communism have ceased."

"Meanwhile, in all free countries," he said, "we cannot relax our vigilance in meeting the dual problem of protecting our nations within and the lawless elements directed and controlled from without."

"In these tasks we shall need sound intelligence as to the external and internal dangers to insure effective enforcement of law within a framework which respects the rights of the individual."

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